

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

VOL. 50—NO. 244

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1914

PRICE TWO CENTS

ROAD'S RUN CHARGED TO G.O.P. LOBBY

Prof. Yandell Henderson, In Interview, Says Roraback Machine Is As Culpable As Directors of the "New Haven" Lines.

Charges Proved By Evidence Before Federal Boards of Inquiry, He Says—Calls Working Agreement "Nefarious."

(Special to The Farmer.)

New Haven, Oct. 15.—That J. Henry Roraback and other G. O. P. leaders interested in the "nefarious alliance between the railroad officials and the Republican machine" are equally culpable with the railroad directors for the looting of the New Haven system, is the substance of a senatorial interview given out today by Prof. Yandell Henderson, Progressive town chairman and candidate for Congress in the Third district.

In plain language, Prof. Henderson, lays the wrecking of the New Haven system to the corrupt working agreement between the road officials and the Republican lobby at Hartford. His charges, he says, are substantiated by the evidence before several Federal investigating bodies.

"Isn't it a little unfair, then," he asks, "now that the nefarious alliance between railroad officials and the Republican machine has been exposed, that the directors of the railroad should be threatened with criminal indictment, while the men through whom they worked—namely, the members of the Republican machine—are exulting in the hopes of going back into control of the state?"

Mentions Light's Case. Prof. Henderson also mentions Attorney General Light's charge that the government was made the subject of a proposed bribe for appointments on railroad committees. Prof. Henderson's interview, which created a real sensation among politicians here, follows in full:

"I have been asked whether I really think, as I charged in a recent interview, that to a large extent, the blame for the financial wrecking of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. should rest on the shoulders of J. Henry Roraback, recently re-elected Republican state chairman, and upon his associates in the Republican machine.

"In reply I would say that this appears to me to be not a charge of belief, but something which has been absolutely proved. And if the Republicans get control of the legislature again, they will certainly regard it as a blow to renew that combination of big business and machine politics which has already cost the people of Connecticut millions of dollars, and made our state an object of scorn for other states where such combinations have been overthrown.

"There is an investigation under way down in New York which the people of Connecticut should take into account before deciding how they will vote at this election. The investigation is before a grand jury, and is to decide whether some of the old (and now ex-) directors of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. can be indicted criminally for the disappearance of millions of dollars belonging to the stockholders. That the money is gone is certain. That the people of Connecticut have got to 'pay the piper for years to come' is also certain.

"Now we know by the testimony of C. S. Mellon already published that an essential part of the processes by which these funds were gotten away from the stockholders was the manipulation of the legislature. There was the looting of the railroad. We have

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PRESIDENT SIGNS ANTI-TRUST BILL
Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson today signed the Clayton anti-trust bill, thus completing the administration's trust program. There were no ceremonies connected with the signing of the bill.

C. O. Higgins, an undertaker of Winchester, Conn., was a coffin against a new hat that the Athletics would win the world's series. Coxey will store the coffin.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and rain tonight and Friday.

WAR ORDERS TAKEN HERE BOOM SHOPS

Bridgeport Concerns to Benefit Under Ruling That Private Transactions Do Not Violate Neutrality.

With the announcement by Robert Lansing, assistant secretary of state, at Washington, yesterday, that commercial transactions between the belligerent governments of Europe and private citizens of the United States in no way affect the neutrality of this country, even though arms and ammunition are involved, has brought to light many cheerful prospects in the labor outlook in this city.

When many of the industries in this city are still reticent in announcing that they are engaged in the work of manufacturing product which will be used abroad—if not captured as contraband on the high seas—it is known that much of this manufacture is now in progress in Bridgeport with the prospect that even larger orders will be received in the near future.

Not only will the Union Metallic Cartridge company and the American & British company benefit in their sales of ammunition and ordnance, but almost every factory manufacturing staple goods is assured of increased business as the government agents from France, England, Germany and other stricken countries arrive here to place orders necessitated by the prolonged struggle.

As an instance of the impetus to business, it was learned today that the Spring Perch company had received large orders for their product. While it is officially denied at the company's offices that the goods were to be shipped directly into the war zone, or that the factory would be worked at night, it was admitted that factories throughout the country manufacturing automobile trucks had received orders from abroad to be rushed through. Automobile trucks are in such great demand for war purposes that it is likely that every factory in the country will secure a large share of the business.

Another boost to the automobile industry is the fact that during the summer many who have heretofore gone abroad annually will remain in this country, with the probability that they will purchase cars to tour the United States. So strong is this belief in the minds of automobile manufacturers that they are making preparations for a larger output during 1915.

The statement of Assistant Secretary Lansing, prompted by a widespread belief that it was contrary to neutrality laws to manufacture for foreign governments, declares in part: "It should be understood that generally speaking a citizen of the United States may sell to a belligerent government, or its agent, any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty, public act or by any statute of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as firearms, explosives, etc., or for foodstuffs, clothing, horses, etc., for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent. Furthermore, a neutral government is not compelled by international law, by treaty or by any statute to prevent its citizens from selling to a belligerent. Such sales, therefore, by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States.

"It is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by an enemy of the nation whose citizens they are. The enemy's duty to prevent the articles reaching their destination, not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them. If the enemy of the purchasing nation happens for the time being to be unable to do this, that is for him one of the misfortunes of war; the inability, however, imposes on the neutral government no obligation to prevent the sale."

GIRL CLAIMING LAND AFTER 18 YEARS OF SILENCE

After 18 years of undisputed possession of Westport property, Leonard H. Gault, of that town, found that Marion Flynn of this city, had a two-third interest. The girl's interest in the property was not discovered until recently, when a search was made on a title to adjoining land.

The girl appeared before Judge Burpee in the superior court this morning to testify in proceedings her guardian, Annie Flynn, brought against Gault for an accounting. The court is also asked to order a sale of the property in order that the proceeds may be divided. Gault admits that the girl has a two-thirds interest. It only remains for the court to decide from the accounting how much is due her from rents during the long period of years.

The complications arose from the fact that Marion Flynn's father died before she was born. In settling the estate nothing was said in the probate records about the child, and the Flynn property was sold to Gault, who did not learn that the child had an interest. The trial was in progress at press hour.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.
The following papers have been filed in the town clerk's office:
Quit claim deeds—Bridgeport Trust Co. to Violet S. Marsh, Violet S. Marsh to James Mulligan.
Warranty deeds—Annie L. Lockwood from Edward N. Gilbert.
Assignment of mortgage—William J. Nichols to Frank L. Wells.

COUPLE, WED MONTH, ARE DEAD BY GAS

Romance, Begun In Scotland, Shattered In Tragedy On East Side—Three Other Lives Are Endangered.

Mr. and Mrs. John Glen Found Side By Side In Bed As Others Wake In Time to Escape Deadly Fumes.

One of the prettiest romances ever witnessed in Bridgeport was brought to a sudden and tragical end last night, when pretty 23 year old Jennie A. Glen and her husband, James Glen, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Margaret Glen, 654 Union avenue. The lives of five other persons were endangered.

Affected by the fumes of the deadly gas, which had penetrated elsewhere in the flat, the Glen family awoke this morning. Miss Isabella Ward, a cousin, who occupied a room adjoining the room occupied by the Glens, was the first to arise. It was then about 6:30 o'clock. She had a headache, and experienced a dull throbbing about the temples.

Glaucing at the clock, and realizing the family had overslept, she hurriedly aroused her aunt, a cousin, Miss Margaret Glen, sister of the dead man. They also experienced a dull throbbing in the head. Miss Ward proceeded to the bedroom occupied by husband and wife.

Immediately upon opening the door she was nearly overcome by the dense volume of gas that rushed upon her. She called her mother and sister, who dashed into the room, and opened the windows.

The door of the room had been closed tightly, as were the window and the gas was flowing full force.

Lying on the bed, fully covered by the clothing lay the newly married couple, side by side. Believing that they were merely overcome an ambulance call was sent, which was immediately responded to by police surgeon Wm. H. Curley. He pronounced them dead.

The Glens had been visiting a married sister, Mrs. Daniel Ryan, and returned to the house about 12 o'clock last night. It is thought that either Glen or his wife, in attempting to turn out the gas directly over the bed, had turned it off and then on again.

What makes the deaths more pathetic is that Glen and his wife were childhood sweethearts. In Glasgow, Scotland, where both formerly lived, leaving his sweetheart weeping in the Scottish city, he came to America nearly two years ago to seek his fortune. They pledged their troth before parting and Glen agreed to send for her as soon as he could provide a home.

Mrs. Jennie Glen was formerly Miss Jennie Armstrong Doble, a belle of Glasgow. Many sought her hand, but she preferred James, who wooed and won. For more than two years, as sweethearts, they corresponded across the Atlantic. Glen secured employment here as a driver and as his finances increased about three months ago sent for his sweetheart.

For a time she was unable to secure transportation owing to the war. At last she arrived in New York, and then in Bridgeport, the evening of Aug. 23. They hurriedly repaired to St. Patrick's church, where they were married that night. Neighbors bore the unusual affection they bore towards each other, and in the neighborhood were pointed out as an ideal couple.

The Glen family, with whom the son and daughter-in-law lived, are nearly prostrated over the death of their only son and his wife. Besides mother, he is survived by two sisters, Miss Margaret Glen and Mrs. Patrick Ryan. Mrs. Jennie Glen is survived by her parents, and four brothers and sisters in Glasgow.

A medical Examiner Garlick, who was called, pronounced death instantaneous. The family declared that it was the custom for the Glens to close the doors and the windows before retiring. Mr. Garlick said death must have occurred several hours before discovery. He allowed Undertaker Baker to take charge of the bodies.

GREAT LANDSLIDE AT CULEBRA CUT

Panama, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in the Panama Canal cut at a late hour last night interrupted completely all traffic through the Panama Canal. Several ships in the Canal have been unable to complete their passage.

Mrs. Welteren Gives Property to Daughters
Mary C. Welteren leaves all her property to her two daughters, Caroline Black of Ridgefield Park, N. J., and Pauline Chenier of Zurich, Switzerland, according to her will which was admitted to probate today. All real estate and personal property is given the children after the deceased's debts and funeral expenses have been paid. The real estate consists of a house and building lots above Lakeview home. The personal estate of money in savings banks, stocks and bonds, has been valued at \$10,000. The will is dated August 22, 1914.

GERMANS CAPTURE BRUGES, NEAR OSTEND, IN THEIR MARCH TO SEA; FRENCH CLAIM BORDER VICTORIES

Berlin, However, Denies That Kaiser's Army Has Met With Reverses Since Taking Antwerp --- Russian Army In East Facing Big Battle With Austro-German Forces --- Austria Loses Warships By Fire

DEMOCRATS TO RATIFY STATE'S TICKET TONIGHT

(Special to The Farmer.)

New Haven, Oct. 15.—This will be a gala night for the Democracy of Connecticut, as it is the occasion of the big ratification meeting at which all of the candidates on the state ticket will be present. Other noted guests will be on hand and the program calls for addresses by Governor Baldwin, Lieut. Governor Tingler, the Democratic candidate for governor, George M. Landers, candidate for lieutenant governor, John F. McDonough, candidate for attorney general, and the other candidates on the state ticket. The meeting will be held in the Hotel Taft and the capacity of the mammoth banquet hall is sure to be tested, as tickets have been in great demand.

NOMINEE IN 21ST DISTRICT IN DOUBT

At press hour today the committee of the 21st Democratic Senatorial district had several names under consideration as possible candidates, but had made no decision. The convention has been called to meet tonight, but if the committee has not made the selection of a candidate by the time a further adjournment will be taken. Atty-Gen. Light has given a decision that the law which requires the nominations of all candidates for state offices to be filed with the secretary of state 18 days before the election is held, is directory but not mandatory.

The committee of the 21st senatorial district selected to bring in a candidate is: John A. Hurley, Thomas McHugh, George E. Mulligan, Daniel E. Walker and Michael J. Clabby.

PROGRESSIVES TO COMPLETE TICKET

Tonight at a special meeting of the town and city convention called by Town Chairman James U. R. Sammis, tonight, the Progressives of Bridgeport will nominate a candidate for representative in place of Lynn W. Shepard, who declined the nomination tendered him by that party. Although Charles A. Kirkham, James H. Redden and Robert Marshall have all been mentioned as possible candidates, leading Progressives said late this afternoon that no actual choice of a candidate has as yet been made and that in accordance with the principles of the Progressive party the choice would be made from the floor of the convention. Mr. Kirkham, candidate for congressman and George A. Roraback, Progressive state central committeeman of Danbury, will also speak.

VOTING LISTS OF 1914 ARE READY

The first voting lists for 1914 are being distributed by the registrars of voters and these officials request that all voters look the lists over at once to be certain their names are properly placed on the same. Lists with the names of those who met the women's made voters have been placed with the town clerk and will be hung up in various business houses, club rooms, etc. Voters who do not find their names on the new lists should report to the registrars at once. The time for preparing the final lists closes at 5 o'clock the afternoon of October 23rd and no names will be added after that date.

The lists are the largest ever prepared and the number to be made voters is larger than ever, the total of those to be made being in the neighborhood of 2500. All the lists have been applied to be made voters. The lists of the new lists of women voters will have a few more than 200 names. The old lists had nearly 800, but the registrars made a new revision this year, dropping from the lists the names of all those who did not request that their names be continued.

Of the male voters a large number have also been dropped from the lists because the registrars have been unable to locate them. Most of these voters have been long residents of Bridgeport, but have been spending the summer at various beaches in the vicinity. Those who fail to make themselves known to the registrars before 5 o'clock October 23rd will lose their votes. There are nearly 200 such according to the estimate of the registrars.

PERSONAL MENTION.
The members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Park avenue temple will hold their first regular meeting at 8 o'clock, Monday evening, October 19, at the vestry room of the temple.

LATE WAR NEWS

Paris, Oct. 15.—The newspaper France Du Nord declares today that when the Germans were defeated at Arras they lost from 12,000 to 15,000 men, who were surrounded by the French in some marshes.

London, Oct. 15.—It is reported from Trieste that all able-bodied men in Austria are being forcibly compelled to assist in constructing fortifications. Any man refusing to do this work is arrested. The people are expressing indignation because of this.

Geneva, via Paris, Oct. 15.—Viviana wife of the French premier, has arrived here from Paris, seeking news of the Red Cross society concerning her son, a student at Geneva, who has been missing since the mobilization of the French army.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 15.—An appeal of the Austrian empire asking that they cast aside "voluntuous incompatibility with these serious and grave days" has been made by Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Archduke Rudolph, according to a message from Vienna.

Bordeaux, France, Oct. 15.—A high official of the French government reports that the latest despatches from the front showed that the military situation was about to develop more rapidly on the center in the region of Berry-Aux-Bac and on the left in the La Bassée, Estaires and Bailleul district. The allies continue to make progress, this official continued.

Rome, Oct. 15.—The Messenger today published a telegram from Vienna which says that the appointment of General Zupelli, as Italian minister of war, is causing some apprehension in the Austrian capital, the fear being entertained that General Zupelli, who comes from Capo d'Istria, Austria-Hungary, will favor the joining of the province of Istria to Italy.

Rome, Oct. 15.—Arrangements have been made to run special trains from the Dutch frontier to Antwerp to carry back Belgian refugees, the majority of whom are expected to return within a fortnight.

London, Oct. 15.—2:25 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Amsterdam, says: "The evacuation of Goldap in East Prussia, by the civilian population, is reported by the Cologne Gazette correspondent at Rastenburg, who says that the departure was caused by military reasons and precautions."

Rome, Oct. 15.—The Vatican has received a report from Monsignor Jules DeBecker, rector of the American college at Louvain, Belgium, describing the days during the destruction of that town. Monsignor De Becker, in his report told of his imprisonment together with Monsignor Willemsen, former rector of the college, and of the assistance rendered by the Spaniards, Monsignor De Becker and Whillock, American minister to Belgium, through whom they were liberated.

Nish, Serbia, via London, Oct. 15.—In an optimistic official statement given out today, the Serbian government announces that Belgrade, being no longer in danger, the pensions or retired officials beginning today (October 14) would be paid at the state treasury in Belgrade and no longer at Nish.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Col. Von Ratter, who was commander of the Zabern regiment last year when trouble broke out between the townspeople of Zabern and the military, has been awarded the Iron Cross of the first class for gallant conduct on the field.

London, Oct. 15.—The Rumanian envoy to Switzerland, it is said, declared in Berne, Tuesday, that it was understood that Rumania had been influenced by the alleged efforts of the triple entente to draw her into the war.

NEW DREADNAUGHT IS LOST IN FLAMES

London, Oct. 15.—3:30 p. m.—Fire in the government arsenal at Trieste, the principal arsenal of Austria-Hungary, on the Adriatic Sea, has virtually destroyed an Austrian dreadnaught under construction there, according to a Central News despatch from Rome. Six torpedo boat destroyers also were damaged by the fire which quickly enveloped the workshop. It is alleged that a quantity of woodwork in the arsenal was soaked with petroleum and a number of workmen have been arrested. The arsenal is said to have been greatly damaged.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK AT SUMATRA

London, Oct. 15.—The admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German Hamburg-American Line steamer Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra and has captured and is taking into a harbor the Greek steamer Pontoparis.

GERMANS CAPTURE BRUGES, NEAR OSTEND, IN THEIR MARCH TO SEA; FRENCH CLAIM BORDER VICTORIES

Berlin, However, Denies That Kaiser's Army Has Met With Reverses Since Taking Antwerp --- Russian Army In East Facing Big Battle With Austro-German Forces --- Austria Loses Warships By Fire

The Germans who are moving on Ostend are reported to have occupied Bruges, 15 miles east of the former city. This report is confirmed from neutral sources. A German official statement coming direct from Berlin by wireless says that their troops in Belgium are now marching in part towards Ostend and in part in a southwesterly direction toward the French frontier. There has been heavy fighting east of Soissons and the Argonne and the Germans have at no point lost ground, it is declared. French claims of successes in the Woivre district are denied.

This afternoon's French official statement announces that the allies have made marked progress in the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert. On the center the allies, it is said, have advanced in the direction of Caronne while a German offensive movement to the north of Saint Die has been definitely checked.

The reports and claims regarding the situation in the eastern theatre are as conflicting as before.

A despatch from Petrograd says that the Austro-German army was completely defeated Wednesday in the neighborhood of Warsaw, suffering enormous losses in casualties and prisoners.

A wireless message from Berlin says that it was officially announced today that the battle to the east of Wirballen, in Russian Poland, continues after eleven days of fighting, favorable to the Germans, repeated advances of the Russians having been repulsed with heavy losses.

Paris says that the fighting continues along the front from Warsaw to Przemysl but gives no details.

A Russian advance in East Prussia is suggested in a despatch from Amsterdam which quotes a German correspondent at Rastenburg as reporting that the civilian population of Goldap has evacuated the town for "military reasons and precautions." Goldap is in East Prussia, 10 miles from the frontier and about 35 miles north of Lyck, where the Russians were recently reported, with which city it is connected by rail.

A news despatch from Rome says that fire in the Austro-Hungarian arsenal at Trieste virtually destroyed a dreadnaught and damaged six torpedo boat destroyers. Several workmen suspect of incendiary activity have been arrested.

Diseases which have played an important part in most wars are receiving the serious attention of the belligerents. Cholera is reported among the Russians and Austrians and typhus among some of the German forces; while the British are hurrying medical experts to France to make war on various ills reported among the British and French.

Sweeping claims of victories over the Servians and Montenegrins are made at Vienna. On the other hand the Serbian government says that Belgrade is no longer in danger and some government business is being resumed at the capital.

The anti-Austrian war fever in Italy is said to be abating while Turkey was in a truculent mood.

FRENCH OFFICE REPORTS DEFEAT OF GERMAN ATTACKS ALONG BORDER

Paris, Oct. 15.—The official communication given out by the French war office this afternoon is as follows: "In Belgium, German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west and the evening of October 14 they reached the region of Bruges and Thiel (15 miles south-east of Bruges)."

"First—On our left wing, the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys. Between the Lys and the canal of La Bassée the situation shows no change.

"In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked.

"Second—On the Somme and the Oise there has been no change. The Germans have cannonaded our line without, however, delivering any infantry attacks.

"To the northeast of the highway from Berry-Aux-Bac to Rheims and to the north of Frenay in the direction of Reims, several German trenches have been taken.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed during the night of October 13-14 certain attacks to the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced on the 14th to the south of the highway from Verdun to Metz.

"Third—On our right wing, the partial offensive movement undertaken by the Germans in the San-De-Sapt, to the north of Saint Die, has been definitely checked.

"In Russia, the fighting continues along the front beginning in the vicinity of Warsaw, stretching along the Vistula and the San as far as Przemysl and further in a southerly direction as far as the Dniester.

"There has been no change in East Prussia."

Washington, Oct. 15.—The French embassy here today announced the receipt of the following official despatch: "The Germans entered Ghent on the night of the 13th-14th while the Anglo-French forces were holding Ypres. On the other side the town of Lille is momentarily occupied by the Germans but our progress has been noticeable on the left bank of the Lys and especially in the region of Bailleul and the heights of Mont De Katz.

"On our right wing, several attempts of the enemy to advance between St. Mihiel and Apremont and through the Pass of Spada have been repulsed notwithstanding violent attacks."